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\$10,000,000 FOR COLLEGES.

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JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER'S GIFT TO GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD.

Induce Others to Aid Institutions Now Existing, Instead of Founding New Ones-Money to Be Available Oct. 1.

John D. Rockefeller announced yesterday a sift of \$10,000,000 for higher educa-The gift is made through the Genal Education Board, which will have the distribution of the income of this fund, and which suddenly rises from a comparaely small institution for the furtherance negro schools to be a power in American unitional matters.

the money will be used mainly for the assignce of small and struggling colleges. ne great institutions, it is understood, re to receive no benefits from the fund. he trustees of the fund say that this means more than the gift of ten millions to higher education: it means the establishment of an institution which will make a business distributing gifts to education intelligently and a movement to divert money ifts from the founding of small and weak olloges to the support of needy ones already established.

John D. Rockefeller gave \$1,000,000 in 1 02 to found the board and to help its ork with the negro schools in the South. has been known on the inside for some me that he intended to do more, and that e announcement was to be made at a n sting vesterday.

! till, the members were astonished when Robert C. Ogden, the chairman, rose and announced that the gift was to be an even \$10,000,000. The board formally accepted gift and the following statement was is saed to the public by Dr. Wallace Buttrick. thee stary:

neeting of the General Education Poard 1 id to-day a gift of \$10,000,000 was annot used from Mr. John D. Rockefeller. The f. d. to be an endowment for higher education in the United States. "The announcement of the gift was con-

tained in a letter from Mr. F. C. Gates, who is Mr. Rockefeller's representative. The g is a copy of the letter of gift: "26 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, June 30, 1905.

Messrs. Waliace Buttrick and Starr J. Murphy, Secretaries and Executive Officers. General Education Board, 54 William street, New York.

"DEAR SIRS: I am authorized by Mr. John Rockefeller to say that he will contribute n million dollars (\$10,000,000), to be paid tober first next, in cash, or, at his option, income producing securities, at their market value, the principal to be held in perpetuity as a foundation for education, the ne, above expenses and administration, to be distributed to, or used for the benefit in such amounts, for such purposes and under ways, as the board may deem best adapted education in the United States. Yours very

"Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., with other intlemen of New York city, was instruental in forming the General Education Board in February, 1902. A very broad and admirable charter was secured from gress and signed by President Roosevelt

Jan. 12, 1903. gift of one million dolars from Mr. John D. Rockefeller was immediately passed ver to the board, especially designated or educational work in the South. Other funds have been added by other philanthropists since that time and the board has coned its work hitherto mainly to educational work in the Southern States.

"The present gift differs from Mr. Rockefeller's first gift to the board in the following particulars:

The principal sum of the gift of one million dollars made on the organization of the board could be distributed. The present gift of ten million dollars is held as endowinent, the income only being available for distribution "The first gift was designed to be used

exclusively in the Southern States. The present gift is for use not only in the Southern States but throughout the United States, without distinction of section.

"The first gift could be used for common schools and secondary education. The second gift is confined to higher education and is designed especially for colleges as distinguished from the great universities, although there is no prohibition in the letter of gift against making contributions to Both gifts are alike available for denomi-

national schools as well as for those which are non-sectarian. While the funds may e employed for denominational schools, they will be employed without sectarian distinctions. No special denomination will e particularly favored, but the funds be open to approved schools of all denominations, although they cannot be employed for giving specifically theological instruction. "In distributing the funds the board

will aim especially to favor those institutions which are well located and which have a local constituency sufficiently strong and able to insure permanence and power. No attempt will be made to resussitute moribund schools or to assist institutions which are so located that they cannot promise to be permanently useful.

Witain these limits there are no restrictions as to the use of the income. may be used for endowment, for buildings, for current expenses, for debts, for ap paratus or for any other purpose which may be found most serviceable.

had this gift in contemplation for a long time, and Mr. Gates has been studying the subject in his behalf for many months. If the fund proves to be as useful as is now anticipated. Mr. Rockefeller will undoubtedly make large additions to it in

The board has, in fact, already done most of the preliminary work of investigating the condition of the small coileges throughout the United States. Starr J. I Murphy, executive officer for the States of the North and West, has had a corps of assistants at work for months. In the office of the society information on every college in the country is tabulated and filed away. The investigators have taken statements of wants and needs from the presidents of these colleges and have recorded their opinion of the deserts of each separate

ir titution. By next October, when the money definitely handed over, the board will

\$2.50 TO ATLANTIC CITY AND RETURN Sunday, July 2, via Pennsylvania Railroad-train leaves New York 6.45 A. M. Stops at and Elizabeth. Returning, leaves Atlant 700 P. M.—Adr.

ready to begin distributing it, and a score of college commencements of 1906 will

probably be brightened by an announcement of Rockefeller gifts. "We don't expect to stop with this," said a member of the board yesterday. "We

are going to try to encourage others to Only the Income to Be Used-Hopes to give in the same way. It is intended to make the general education board a distributing center for intelligent giving to education.

"The number of colleges and so-called universities in this country has increased enormously. Most of them are too poorly endowed to do really good work. A man who has a million dollars, say, to give to education will help the ends of education much better by handing it over to some institution already founded than by giving it for a new college. A million will hardly put even a very small college on its feet. It would do a lot toward making effective a small college already established.

"Of course, the small college has its place in education, just as a big university has. The trouble has been that the big universities have been getting the lion's share of funds.

"Mr. Rockefeller has seen this. He believes in the small college, as well as the big university. He has wanted for some time to give money in that direction. The only trouble was that he had not the time to look into these colleges for himself. We have done that for him

"Nearly every purpose in education is represented by some institution in this country. If a man has money to give for any specific purpose, we will take that money and apply it where it will do the most That is 'he general idea." The board was incorporated in the District

of Columbia by special act of Congress,

approved Jan. 12, 1903. This act exempts their funds from taxation and authorizes the widest scope of activity. The board began at once the distribution of the Rockefeller fund among the negro 'schools and institutes in the South. Since then, besides smaller contributions, they have received from George Foster Peabody, \$200,-000; from Robert C. Ogden, \$50,000, and the Anna T. Jones fund of \$200,000. Of this last they may use only the income. So far the board has acted on the Rockefeller principle of giving on condition that the recipients pledge themselves to raise other funds. Only yesterday \$25,000 was voted to a negro school in Alabama on condition that its management raise \$75,000

This is John D. Rockefeller's greatest single gift to higher education. He has given the University of Chicago about \$15,000,000, strung out over several years. It is also his second gift in a week, for at the Yale commencement it was announced that he had added \$1,000,000 to the genera! funds of the university.

The officers of the General Board of Educa-Chairman, Robert C.Ogden: treasurer, George Foster Peabody: secretaries and executive officers, Wallace Buttrick and Starr J. Mur. phy: Frederick T. Gates, Daniel C. Gilman, Morris K. Jesup, Walter H. Page, Albert Shaw, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Hugh H Hanna, William R. Harper, E. Benjamin

There are four vacancies in the board which are expected to be filled later.

LA FOLLETTE NEEDS MONEY. So He Starts Out to Deliver Forty Sommer

Addresses. Madison, Wis., June 30,-Gov. La Follette. who has just got off his hands a Legislature which elected him to the United States Senate, will not admit that he is broken financially, but he says he is "hard up." Three hours after the Legislature adjourned on the platform for them to squeeze through, son, S. D., to make the first of forty summer addresses, which he has contracted to deliver under the auspices of a lyceum bureau.

He confided in a friend that his fight for principle had proved very expensive and that he is in need of ready money and, for the purpose of getting it, had agreed to give the addresses and to write several articles for magazines.

BIG BLOW AT EAST ST. LOUIS. Five Smokestacks and a Wireless Tower Fall-Many Injured.

East St. Lynus Mo. June 30 - A storm of cyclonic proportions broke over this city this afternoon, destroying property worth \$150,000. A score of persons were injured. Three smokestacks of the Miasouri Malleable Iron Conpany were blown down, seriously injuring four men employed at the works and wounding ten or other employees. Two smokestacks of the American Steel Foundry Company were blown down and several persons are said to have been injured.

The 200 foot tower of the DeForest Wireless Telegraph Company at St. Clair and Collinsville avenues was blown down. It fell toward the railroad tracks, breaking all the windows of the tower and doing other damage to the structure.

TAMMANY'S FOURTH. Murphy Plans to Make the Celebration a

Record Breaker. Tammany's Fourth of July celebration will be the greatest that the organization has held for many a year. Last year's affair amounted to very little, because all the big Tammany men had to leave to attend the national convention at St.

Louis. that next Tuesday's festival shall be a record breaker. All the district leaders have been called on to send large delegations, and it is expected that a feature of the meeting will be the "sounding of the keynote" of the municipal campaign. There are to be other things than oratory in the building. The other things will

be in the basement The long talks will be delivered by Gov. Robert B. Glenn of North Carolina and Lieut.-Gov. Jared Y. Sanders of Louisiana. Among the short talkers will be Charles A. Towne, Thomas F. Grady, Thomas C. O'Sullivan and Charles L. Guy.

Roman History Recalled.

Pretsburg, June 30 .- Dr. E. W. Lindley f 529 Liberty avenue bought a goose last night and took it to his home, intending to cook it for to-day's dinner. When his of the goose roused the physician and his family. They had just time to escape with their lives and the goose. Dr. Lindley says the goose shall be his well fed guest as long as it lives.

FOURTH OF JULY SPECIAL TRAIN RE-Via Penneyivania Rollroad, Leaves Atlantic bener and Dining Care. -- nd:

FRICTION IN GORHAM COMPANY

VICE-PRESIDENT WOULD ATTACH PRESIDENT'S STOCK.

Three Million Dollars Involved Robinson Charges Holbrook With Breach of Contract, Alleging President Agreed to Transfer 15.500 Shares to 11im.

Robinson, vice-president of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, has filed an attachment of \$3,000,000 against the stock owned by Edward Holbrook of New York, president of the company, breach of contract being the allegation upon which the action is based. The attachment is against stock owned in several manufacturing concerns in this city and business enterprises n New York, prominent among the former being Mr. Holbrook's stock holdings in the Gorham Manufacturing Company, the General Fire Extinguisher Company and the American Screw Company.

According to the statement of Edward G. Bassett, one of the attorneys of Mr. Robinson in this city, the contention is that an agreement made with his client by Mr. Holbrook to deliver shares of stock in the Gorham company was not carried out.

"The delivery of the stock," he said, was to have been made yesterday noon at the office of the Gorham company, at which time, according to written agreement, made and signed on June 16 by Mr. Holbrook, he was to transfer 15,500 shares of the common atock of the corporation to Mr. Robinson at the price agreed upon. Mr. Robinson tendered the very large sum of money called for by the deal to Mr. Holbrook at the stipulated time, but the stock was not delivered, and inasmuch as Mr. Holbrook had previously disqualified himself by his acts in the carrying out of other portions of the contract for that reason Mr. Robinson claimed damages that are represented nearly by the amount of the attachment "

The writ is returnable to the Common Pleas division of the Supreme Court of this State on Aug. 1, and will be transferred to the new Superior Court, which will by that time be in session. Mr. Bassett said that Mr. Holbrook's property in New York would also be attached during the day. as Attorney Walter Vincent of this city had gone on to confer with Samuel Untermyer. Mr. Robinson's New York attorney, to take legal steps against Mr. Holbrook in that

It is rumored in this city that new interests have secured the Gorham Manufacturing Company and that there has been a reorganization, with Mr. Robinson as president. Marsden J. Perry, Senator Nelson W. Aldrich and George L. Shepley are said to control the concern now. The rumor cannot be confirmed here.

BRIDGE JAM, PANIC AND RUSH. Crowd Piled Up Awalting Through Trains

-Trampled on Ticket Seller. A few minutes before 7 o'clock last night. he balcony of the Brooklyn Bridge was elevated trains. The crowd had been piling up for an hour or more while the shuttle

rains were running. John Brooke of 173 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, fainted when the jam was at its worst Capt. Devanney and Sergt. Donahue of the Bridge police started for the man to get him outside. They might as well stone wall. There wasn't a foot of space | ble by fine or imprisoument or both.

Devanney and Donahue yelled themselve hoarse. Women in the crowd, not knowing what was the matter, got into a panio and screamed. The crowd bushed forward and several fell into the track pit, narrowly escaping the third rail. Meanwhile Brooke was unconscious on the platform with people pressing all around bim.

Devanney finally wormed his way to Brooke. He picked him up and got him, after hard tussle, downstairs. An ambulance then took him to the Hudson street hospital.

At that minute the first through train came into the Bridge. Everybody wanted to board it at once. The crowd started forward with a rush. Old Tom Brownell who has been a ticket chopper at the Bridge for years tried to get the people into lines and shouted himself black in the face at

them, but it wasn't any use. They hit him and his ticket box with a crash that hurled the old man from his stool, knocked the box "galley west," and swept on, paying no attention to Brownell, who was hadly burt. According to the police a lot of people stepped on the old man and kept going without a look behind.

There was another call for Capt. Devanney, and he came this time with all stalwar cops at his back. They made short work of the crowd this time. Devanney threatening to punch anybody who wouldn't

The ambulance was called again from the Hudson street hospital. The surgeon found that Brownell was bruised from head to foot and that the clothes were half torn from his body. He thought, too, that the old man was suffering from internal injuries. Dr. Vance had him carried to the emergency room at the Bridge and treated him there. Brownell refused to go to the hospital, and after an hour's rest two policemen put him on a car and he went to his home at 550 Pranklin avenue.

RESCUED HER TREED FATHER. Miss Penton Killed the Old Bear and Captured the Cub. BEARMOUTH, Mon., June 30 .- Miss Ethel

Denton, a pretty fifteen-year-old Missoula girl, killed a large cinnamon lear that had treed her father and captured a cub which her parent had unsuccessfully attempted to make a captive. T. G. Denton is the superintendent of the H. H. Mine near Bonita. While prospecting he enthe timber. Seeking to capture it he wrapped his coat about its head. When ne mother bear appeared and made a for Denton he sprang to one side, barely in time to escape, ran to a pine tree and climbed it. After he had been absent for climbed it. After he had been absent for several hours Denton's family kegan a search, Mise Penton carrying her father's rifle. Thes discovered the two cinnamons on guard at the foot of the tree, and the girl killed the mother hear with one shot.

20th Century 18 Hours Chi

tions, reservations should be made

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION INSUBIVAY | CREW YIELDS -Five Workmen Hurt.

Five laborers employed in a shaft of the subway at the Battery loop were injured yesterday by the explosion of a five ounce dynamite cartridge. Two of the workmen went to the hospital. The shaft is opposite rallroad structure. According to Fore- Mutinous Sailors Surrender to 7 State street, underneath the elevated man O'Sullivan, the explosion would not have occurred if one of the injured men had not disobeyed instructions.

William A. Farrell, a negro, was operating pneumatić drill, and O'Sullivan says he rdered him to drill holes two feet apart. If he had followed instructions, according to O'Sullivan, Farrell would not have struck a hole that already had a dynamite cartridge in it. The cartridge was put in the hole on Thursday. Farrell's jaw was fractured and his right

arm sprained by the explosion. Philip Torrento, who was at work near him, had his right arm broken. Three other men were bruised and cut. Farrell and Torrento were removed to the Hudson street hospital.

The explosion caused some excitement in the neighborhood. A crowd gathered, but it was impossible to see what damage had been done in the shaft. Foreman O'Sullivan says there was no damage, and that the work was not delayed ten minutes. The reserves of the Church street station were turned out, but there was nothing to do except drive the crowd away.

COUNTING UNCLE SAM'S CASH.

The Task Begun Yesterday-It Will Take

Sixty Employees Three Months to Do It. WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The task of counting the cash on hand in the Treasury, incident to the induction of Morgan H. Treat of New York into the office of United States Treasurer as the successor of Ellis H. Roberts, who has held the position for more than eight years, was begun to-day. Sixty employees are engaged in this work, which involves an inventory of the \$1,152,818 725 in the thirteen cash vaults of the Treasury. The retiring Treasurer said that his affairs were in such shape that the count could be completed in three months, although when he came into office it lasted from July 1 to the latter part of February.

On March 31 of this year, there were 151,181,978 standard silver dollars in the Treasury; \$919,378.97 of subsidiary silver, \$8.390.675 in gold coin, \$249.939 in gold certificates. \$526,099,240 in Government bonds deposited as security for national bank note circulation, besides United States notes, silver certificates, national bank notes in process of redemption. &c. The weight of the coin in the various vaults is about five thousand pounds. Every coin must be counted.

Mr. Treat will take the oath of office to-morrow. He has already qualified on a bond of \$150,000, the largest bond given by any officer of the United States Treasury, except the Sub-Treasurer at New York, who is compelled to furnish bond in the sum of \$400,000.

jammed with people waiting for through CIGARETTE AN OUTLAW THERE.

Milwaukee Had a Run on the Baneful Things on Their Last Legal Day. MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 30.-At 12 o'clock

to-night the drastic anti-cigarette law passed at the last session of the Legislature will be in operation, and after that hour the sale or gift of cigarettes by one person have tried to beat their way through a to another will be a misdemeanor punisha-Tobacco dealers must have their cigarette

them after midnight, as even the handing of a cigarette by one friend to another in Wisconsin will be a crime. Meanwhile the sales of cigarettes have been at marvelous bargains, prices being cut 90 per cent. Smokers have invested \$20,000 in cigarettes here to-day.

Brewers Preferred to Waste It Rathe

Than Pay Government Tax. XENIA, Ohio, June 30.—The sewers Xenia were flushed to-day with hundreds of larrels of beer. This was because of the visit of a Government inspector from Dayton to the Brinkle & Reading brewery, which for several months had been in the hands of a receiver. The owners preferred to forfeit the beer rather than pay the required Government tax.

ARCTIC SHIP SAILS FOR HERE. Commander Peary in Charge of the New

Explorer Roosevelt. PORTLAND, Me., June 30 .- Pearv's nev Arctic ship, the Roosevelt, sailed to-night for New York with Commander Peary in charge. It is expected that the trial record of 12 knots will be exceeded in workout spurts on the way.

MORTGAGE TAX COLLECTOR. Ronner Appoints W. H. Sinnett a Deputy

to Run the New Bureau. Register Ronner appointed yesterday the head of the bureau for the collection of the one-half of 1 per cent. tax on all mortgages filed. William H. Sinnott will be deputy register in charge of the bureau. Since 1898 Mr. Sinnott has been an index clerk in the Register's office, at an annual salary of \$1,600. His new office will bring him in \$3,000 a year. Mr. Ronner appointed Thomas J. Shelley as cashier, at a salary of \$2,000. Mr. Shelley, who was at one tim in the service of the city, has for a few years past been employed by a mercantile

There was a great rush yesterday to file renewal mortgages on the part of persons wishing to avoid paying the new tax. The line at one time extended from the fourth floor of the Morton Building into Nassau street. Mr. Ronner kept his staff at work until long after the usual hours Mr. Ronner kept his staff

INDICTS 21 PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

Milwaukee Grand Jury Acts in Graft Cases Several Arrests.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 30.—Thirty-eight indictments, returned against twenty-one public officials, was the record which the Milwaukee County Grand Jury made to-day after an investigation of the local graft situation. Sone of the alleged offenders were arrested early in the evening. They are Joseph J. Galewski, Charles Desfield, Burkhardt, Fred Schutz, Reichert, Peter J. head, Herman Haasch and

All but Schultz are former Supervisors. He is a newspaper reporter who is charged with offering a bribe to a Supervisor.

TO THE FLEET.

Kruger's Ships Without Firing a Shot.

DEATH LIKELY FOR ALL.

Although Men on Other Vessels Are Known to Be Disaffected.

Anxious Hours for Watchers in Odessi as the Fleet Steamed in and Surrounded the Potenkin-Armed Force Was Sent to Boatloads to the Rebel Ship, and Soon the Red Flag Came Down-Mutineers Taken to the Other Vessels-Outbreak at Cronstadt, the Sallors Joining With Workmen Some of the Potemkin's Officers Landed. and Tell the Story of the Mutiny.

Special Cable Despatches to Tun Sun.

ODESSA, June 30, 6 P. M.-The mutiny has collapsed as suddenly as it began. The crew of the battleship Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky to-day surrendered to Admiral Kruger's squadron without firing a

Beyond this fact there is little to be said with absolute certainty, for the approaches to the harbor and the sea front are still barred by impassable masses of troops and communication with the warships is impossible.

It became generally known early to-day that the two battleships from Sebastopol had arrived at a point seventeen miles from Odessa overnight and anchored, but no one knew whether the crews of the vessels were loyal or not. Throughout the morning the housetops and windows at every government. viewpoint in the higher parts of the town were througed with citizens looking anxjously seaward and awaiting developments.

Presently news came that other battleships, a cruiser, several torpedo boat deproaching at full speed. In the course of mutineers. a few hours the news was verified by the appearance of the squadron!

PEARED SHIPS WERE MUTINOUS.

It entered the bay and steamed toward he Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky, from which the rebel flag was still floating. Nobody could discern whether the squadron was hostile or friendly toward the rebel ship, and amid excited hopes and fears all manner of conflicting rumors spread.

At one time some excited citizens ran to the Russian Black Sea fleet at noon. stocks disposed of by to-night or else burn | through the streets shouting that all the ships were mutinous and that a bombardment of the city was about to begin.

CLOSED IN ON THE POTEMKIN.

As time passed and the squadron steamed on, it could be seen with binoculars that the vessels of the squadron were closing SEWERS FLUSHED WITH BEER. in a semicircle around the Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky, which shifted shoreward. A little later ten boatloads of armed men were seen to leave the squadron for the rebel battleship, but their purpose could

only be conjectured. It could be seen, however, that the heavy guns of the squadron were all trained on the mutineer, and the hopes of the supporters of the Government revived as the position showed that the Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky was doomed to ship.

surrender or be sunk.

RED FLAG HAULED DOWN. The suspense was extreme as time passed without the possibility of learning the actual happenings, but at last, to the intense relief of the watchers, the red flag was hauled down.

Not a shot was fired, and so far as could be seen, the surrender was absolutely unconditional. From the subsequent movements it seemed that the mutinous crew were being taken in the boats in small batches to the other vessels of the squadron.

WHOLE CREW MAY BE SHOT. The mutineers at first demanded amnesty but when the squadron closed around them they reluctantly hauled down their red flag.

It is generally believed that the whole crow will be shot for the triple crime of mutiny, murder and refusal to assist the authorities to save the port from burning. On the other hand, it would be extremely risky to shoot some 850 men when a majority of the crews of the Black Sea fleet are known to be at least incipiently disaffected. OUTBREAK AT CRONSTADT.

ST. PETERSBURG. June 30 .- The boat service between St Petersburg and Cronstadt, the naval port and fortress, was suspended this afternoon, and Cronstadt is now isolated by a large military force.

A fight began in the dockyard there this morning between the workmen and sailors on one side and the soldiers on the other. Workmen stoned the Cossacks and troops who had been stationed on the quay in anticipation of just such trouble.

This afternoon firing began, and it is supposed that the rioters obtained fire-

The sailors struck against working ashore as laborers, even for pay, and demanded The Second Empire.

A new fast trein on the N. Y. Contral Reves Grand Central Station 1:57 P. M., arrives, Mineral 8:52, Utica 6:31, Synacuse 2:79, Honeser 1:53, b., P. M. No casess Fares—Adv.

board or leave the service. One officer is in the hospital as a result of his injuries.

The troops at Peterhof, the imperial residence where the Czar is now living. have been reenforced.

The worst sort of rumors prevailed on the Bourse to-day as to the condition of affairs in the provinces. A telegram from Reval gives news of dis-

orders at the seaport of Hapsal in connection with the railway strike. Reenforcements of Cossacks have been sent from Reval

FINLAND MILITARY DISTRICT ABOLISHED. The Military Council has decided to do away with the Finland military district. The post of commander in chief of that district is abolished and the fortresses and military organizations of Finland will be incorporated in the St. Petersburg military

It is reported that the Russian volunteer cruiser Saratoff has been burned at Odessa. WHY THE POTEMKIN FIRED.

LONDON, July 1 .-- A despatch to the Standard from Odessa yesterday said that the firing of two 24-pound shots last night by the Poternkin was owing to the foolish temporary detention by the military authorities of four of the fifteen mutineers sent ashore to bury their comrade Omelchuk. One shot, fairly aimed, fell harmlessly but dangerously near the spacious Cathedral Square, which was filled with 1,500 soldiers. The other shot fell a little short of the Cossacks' barracks.

A general exodus was in progress at 1:45 P. M., when the despatch was sent. Thirty to whom the freedom of the Russian people thousand persons had left within the last forty-eight hours. Many members of the British colony were sending the'; wives and families away. The commandant, the Civil Governor and the police master were absolutely inaccessible. The correspondent said he spent four hours this morning in vain attempts to obtain speech with one or all of these authorities.

Forty-five men, alleged by the police to be incendiaries, were killed last night in Primorskaia street, which flanks the

INSURGENTS ORGANIZED GOVERNMENT. The Petit Parisien of Paris publishes a

despatch from Odessa reporting that the insurgents have organized a provisional The same paper's St. Petersburg correspondent says that the opinion in the Russian capital inclines to the belief that

but was the culmination of a matured plot. stroyers and torpedo boats had joined the The authorities acknowledge that ten offirst two battleships and that all were ap- ficers of the Kniaz Potemkin are with the A despatch to Lloyds from Odessa savs that three steamships belonging to the Russian Transport Company have been

burned. Names and details are not given-

Altogether nine ships flad been burned up to last evening.

CONSUL REPORTS SURBENDER. WASHINGTON, June 30 .- United States Consul Heenan reported from Odessa to-day that the Knisz Potemkin surrendered

The firing on the town from the Potemkin did not last long, and the vessel surrendered immediately upon the arrival of the fleet.

Earlier advices received at the State Department from Consul Heenan and from received here. Mr. Meyer, the American Ambassador at St. Petersburg, showed that the guns of the Kniaz Potemkin had been turned on the city, the wharves had been destroyed by fire and 500 rioters had been killed by

Many Russian steamers had been destroyed by the fire. Consul Heenan in one despatch says that six officers of the Kniaz Potemkin were murdered by the mutinous crew and eight liberated upon the arrival of the vessel at Odessa. The remainder were prisoners on board the

One despatch from Ambassador Meyer said that six companies of marines at Libau had mutinied and wrecked their barracks They were surrounded and some of them surrendered. Mr. Meyer added that there seemed to be concerted action on the part of the sailors in the Black Sea and the Baltic

33 KILLED ON POTEMKIN. Only Three Were Officers-How the Mutiny

Started. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, July 1.-The Standard's Odessa correspondent says that at noon Friday a boat from the Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky landed nine officers, including a Lieutenant and a Colonel. They stated that a surgeon; a sub-lieutenant and one ensign were killed, and that the remainder of the officers were prisoners on the battleship. Thirty sailors were killed. Following is the story of one of the eyewit-

nesses of the mutiny: At noon last Monday, while the battleship was at sea, some of the sailors complained to the Lieutenant in command at the time that their food was bad. The Lieutenant ordered the crew to line up and commanded those who were satisfied with their food to go to the right and those

who were dissatisfied to the left. A majority declared themselves satisfied, whereupon the remainder made a dash for the armory and began to slaughter the officers, who were dining. They were not armed and were not aware of what was happening. Many of the officers and sailors rushed to the side and jumped overboard to save their lives. Among these

were the Captain and First Lieutenant. The mutineers in the meantime had loaded a six-inch gun with canister and rained a hail of shot on the water, killing all who tried to escape except one sailor.

The story of the murder of a spilor ly Low Lound Trip Rates for Lie by Falls.

that they be allowed to resume duty on an officer is a pure invention. It should be remarked that the mutineers refused to allow the Assistant State Attorney to conduct an inquiry, threatening to kill him if he approached the wharf.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

It is known that the seamen had formed a revolutionary committee of twenty-five before the mutiny. The revolutionary orators who harangued the crowd over the body of the sailor Omelohuk at the funeral last evening are declared officially to be mainly Jews.

NO BRITISH HURT.

Government Thinks Russia Is Taking All Possible Measures at Odessa.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 30 .- In the House of Commons to-day Earl Percy, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said it was believed that nobody had been hurt on board any of the British vessels at Odessa.

The Russian Government, he said; had informed Sir Charles Hardinge. the British Ambassador, that a portion of the Black Sea squadron had been ordered to Odessa. Further representations to Russia would be unnecessary, as it was clear that she was taking all possible measures to protect life and property and restore

RUSSIAN MONARCHY TUMBLING.

ing the Russian Jews of New York for the

Prince Kropotkin Says the People Have Reached the Limit of Suffering. Prince Peter Kropotkin, in a letter thank-

second \$500 to aid the revolutionary movement in Russia, says: "Beginnings are always bard, but when the seed of our teaching sprouts all those is dear will thank you for your help. The absolute rule of the Russian monarchy is tumbling to pieces, the old forms of life totter and the new break away through the barriers of ages, manifesting the power of construction and upbuilding of the new life among educated workers as among

the peasantry. "The terrible way, the compulsory necessity of contributing toward its fearful expense, the great poverty of our people and the need to arm for the struggle with the Government-how shall the Russian people stand all that? Only a popular uprising all over the country, the appropriation of the land and all that can feed and shelter the people--that alone can save the beggared; the poverty stricken people of Russia;

raise it out of its needs and its poverty. "And yet there are so many nurses and duennas among the people, so many clamoring, 'Don't do this, and don't do that, you cannot accomplish much by force.' Even so speaketh our science, the science of socialism. Few, but few, dare to say, as Danton said. Have the courage, the courthe revolt was not a spontaneous outburst. age to do and to act, the courage to think and to act.' And it is necessary that the few should encourage the mighty of the people to think and to act mightily. It is necessary that the few shall be with the people in all their struggles and plant everywhere the hope in revolutionary destruction of the old and the responsibility of the new forms of life."

> TALK OF ARMISTICE. But No Confirmation in Washington of

Negotiations on Battle Field. WASHINGTON, June 30 .- There was a rumor here to-day that negotiations were in progress for an armistice between Field Marshai Ovama and Gen, Linievitch on the

Manchurian battle ground. One official was found who said heard that there was something of the sort going on, but it was denied at the State Department and in other responsible quarters that any such information had been

MANCHURIAN TOWNS OPENED. Trade and Travel Reestablished Purcly as a Military Measure.

WASHINGTON, June 30.- Lloyd C. Griscom, United States Minister at Tokio, has informed the State Department of a proclamation which has been issued opening a number of towns in Manchuria to Japanese merchants for trade and travel. The following builetin was issued here to-day

concerning the matter: "The Department has been advised by our Minister at Tokio that the Japanese military commander has by proclamation opened to the Japanese merchants for trade and travel the following Manchurian towns: Tashikao, Old Newchwang, Haicheng: Anshantion, Lianonoang, Kaiping, Fong Wang Cheng and Saimachi. The informaion was given our Minister at Tokio that this action was purely a military measure.

MURAVIEFF NEGOTIATOR. Selected in Nelidoff's Place on Peace Mission-No Halt in Exchanges.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN PARIS, June 30 .- A despatch to the Echa de Paris from St. Petersburg states tha M. Muravieff, formerly Minister of Justice and later Russian Ambassador to Italy, has been selected as the chief of the peace mission to Washington, Mr. Nelidoff having refused to act.

St. PETERSBURG. June 30.-The Official Messenger denies reports that there has been an interruption in the peace negotiations. It says that the pourparlers are proceeding without delay.

The good relations between Ambassador

Meyer and the Government have not been

interrupted. Japs Rename Gulf of Tartary. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Tokio, June 30. - To-day's Official Gazette

states that the Gulf of Tartary, which lies

between the Island of Sakhalin and the mainland of the Asiatic continent, has been enamed Maniya Strait, after the Japanese who discovered it in 1808. Russian Ship Brings British Crew to Port.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Suzz, June 30.-The Russian cruiser Dnie-

per arrived here to-day. It is understood

hat she will land at Port Said the crew of the St. Kilda, the British steamship w's she sank in the China Sea.

Jans Flor Special Cab Tekio, June Peresviet, wh

floated.